

Shively preached over 500 sermons the last year, about three sermons for every two days. The membership of the whole district is 279, and these paid during the year \$2,321.95, or an average of about \$8.30 per member. That is a good record. With the addition of Brother Darling to the ministerial force of California we may expect an additional enlargement of the work in that State. Oregon has been included in that conference district.

The readers of the EVANGELIST will be interested in the following from Brother Bashor, Waterloo, Iowa: "At the close of our evening service here in town last night there were five additions to the local congregation. Two from the German Baptists, two from the Methodists, and one transfer from the Hudson congregation. There are all the indications of a healthful growth. Brother Gillin left the congregation in excellent condition. I am filling the place made vacant by his resignation for the present both here and at Enon." The card is dated October 7. We are glad to know that Brother Bashor consented to preach for these people.

Brother Cassel quotes at length with comments from the June number of the Missionary Review of the World, showing that South America is a wide field for missionary effort and offers special advantages to a church just entering upon that work. The writer of that article is a man of wide experience, and we believe Brother Cassel is right in his deductions. Undoubtedly there is room in South America for the Brethren Church, and it is our conviction that the same efforts and means will produce greater results than would be possible in many other foreign fields. Why not begin the work in South America? The money has been offered; let the church select the field.

Thru the kindness of some of our contributors we are permitted to promise the readers of this paper some rich feasts. Brother Gillin will write a series of articles on New York life, tenement life, church life, etc.; Brother Tombaugh has promised a series of twelve letters on his trip to Europe. We are now arranging for a symposium on Methods of Church Work, and Present Day Church Problems; also some Educational Problems and How to Meet Them; our Mission Enterprises will be given special attention; the work of Ashland College and Education in general will be given a large place in the paper. These, together with other contributions promised, will make the paper a treat to all who are interested in the cause of the Brethren Church. Brother Miller will begin, in next week's paper, a series of "Five Minutes With the Parables;" Brother Swadburg will continue to keep us informed on the work in Canada, etc., etc.

We take the following from the Carleton Leader: "Dr. J. D. McFaden received a wire Saturday afternoon stating that he had successfully passed the examination at Topeka, and his credentials have been sent him. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that Dr. McFaden has long been interested in medical and psychological studies. He first commenced them under his father's supervision in Harper's Ferry, W. Va. He resumed them in Philadelphia and New York, and in Chicago he attended the Physio-Medical College with Mr. Easterbrook of our town. The next year he attended the college of medicine and surgery of which the celebrated Dr. Cook was president, and which had on its faculty such men as Greer, Lewis, Scafe, Nelson

and Gammage, prominent in Chicago medical circles. The Topeka examination included anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, pathology, bacteriology, obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, etc. His successful examination gained him the "State of Kansas Certificate of Authority to Practice Medicine and Surgery," signed by all members of the State Board, which places him on an equality with every doctor in the State of Kansas in point of privilege. We congratulate him on his success. Dr. McFaden's theory is that if a preacher will take a study outside of theology and pursue it, he need never cross the dead line. Be that true or not, we do not believe Mo. will cross the dead line until he dies."

Missionary Intelligence

The first of all women missionaries in modern times was Hannah Marshman. She was born in England in 1767 and spent 47 years in missionary work in India.

A police station has been established opposite a mission house of the Baptist Missionary Society in Palestine so that all entering the house may be watched. This is to hinder any Moslems who might wish to hear of Christianity from coming under the missionary's influence.

Hudson Taylor mentions one of the missionaries who went to China, that he was so full of love to God and man, his great, loving heart kept his countenance always aglow. Before he was twelve months in China, the natives gave him the name, "Mr. Gloryman."

A humble Christian mechanic once wrote a brief article on his "Three Mottoes": The first was, "I and God;" the second, "God and I;" and third and last, "God and not I." The last one is an elimination of all selfishness, and is the real Christian and missionary spirit.

Rev. Gilbert Reid has written to a Washington paper a vigorous defence of his course as a missionary during the siege and after the capture of Peking, in which he says: "For three weeks my Chinese friends almost supplied the wants of the Presbyterian Mission. The little which we could get from the commissariat was obtained with considerable difficulty. Tho I had only one change of clothing, I was told by the quartermaster, 'We only supply ourselves and the legation. If you are in need, it is your own fault. You shouldn't have been in Peking. We are not here to look after missionaries.'"

At an adjourned meeting of the Washington District Association of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church, held today, officers for the ensuing year were elected, and annual reports, all satisfactory were read. Among the speakers were Dr. Mary M. Cutler, recently returned from Korea, where she has been a medical missionary for ten years, and Dr. Rudisall, pastor of a church at Madras, India.

More than \$50,000 of the \$150,000, ransom money for the liberation of the American Missionary, Miss Stone, has been raised and forwarded to the American consul at Constantinople. The United States Government, while willing to transmit the money, does not approve of paying the ransom. If paid it will encourage brigands everywhere in Turkey to capture the American missionaries. An effort is being made to capture some of the Macedonian revolutionary gang that ordered the capture of Miss Stone and hold them responsible for her safe return.

Literary Notes

Book Reviews

Christmas Evans, the Preacher of Wild Wales. By Rev. Paxton Hood. Mr. Paxton has written an interesting account of the life and labors of Christmas Evans, sometimes called "the Welsh Bunyan." Many will find the book an inspiration and a help.

The Holy Spirit and the Christian Service. By Rev. J. D. Robertson. This book dwells on the grace of service, that grace without which one cannot be a Christian. The author shows how the life of service is guided and inspired by the Holy Spirit. It is an able treatment of a vital subject.

To the Third Generation. By Hope Daring. This story is interesting and teaches a temperance lesson in a striking way.

Paul Crandal's Charge. By Hope Daring. This story recounts the trials and the difficulties of a young minister in his first charge. He perseveres and is triumphant over evil.

George Whitefield. By James Paterson Gladstone. This biography of a great and good man is written in an entertaining manner and proves a source of inspiration as well.

The World's Work with the October number completes its second volume and its first year. The aim of the magazine—to explain and to interpret the most interesting things that are done especially in American activity—brought it immediate success; and it ends its first year thoroughly established, prosperous and cheerful. It declares editorially:

"A year ago The World's Work flung itself into the activities of our most active era, with the earnest purpose to interpret the more important things that are done. It was a task as definite as it was serious, and a somewhat new one—to make an interesting magazine that should tell whatever men do better than men before have done. Into the midmost field of cheerful and significant work this magazine has tried to carry its readers and to interpret the far reaching meaning of it—to present the literature of action. Although this difficult task has been inadequately done during the first year, a serious effort to do it was at once recognized and it brought instant success to the magazine—conclusive proof, if proof were needed, that the idea upon which it is founded is a sound one."—Doubleday, Page & Co., 34 Union Square, New York.

The Ladie's Home Journal for October is, perhaps, the best number of this magazine ever issued. The literary feature includes "How the Leopard Got His Spots," by Rudyard Kipling; "A Fifth Avenue Troubadour," by Ernest Seton-Thomson; the first installment of "A Gentleman of the Blue Grass," by Laura Spencer Porter; the last of Miss Alcott's Letters to Her Laurie, "and the closing chapters of "Aileen." Some Things the President Does Not Do," a collection of anecdotes about Whistler, the artist, and Mr. Bok's advice to a young man about to marry are important features. The regular editorial departments are supplemented by nine new ones of great interest, among which Professor Edward Howard Grigg's talks on "The Education of a Child from Eleven to Eighteen," Professor Schumokler's Seeing Things Outdoors, and Miss Whitney's "Writing and Speaking Correctly," are noteworthy. The illustrations and art features are superb. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a number.